# Model health certificate for placing on the market of raw materials for the production of gelatine and collagen intended for human consumption from non-EU countries

GBHC111X v3.1 September 2022

Part I. Details of dispatched consignment I.1 Consignor / Exporter I.2 Certificate ref				eference no. I.3 Central competent authority			
Name:			1.2 001	linealere	lerence no.	1.5 Cent	ial competent autionty
Address:							
//ddi/055.			<b>I.2.a</b> N	ot in use		I.4 Loca	al competent authority
Tel:							
I.5 Consignee /	Importer				I.6 Operator responsible for the consignment		
Name:					Name:		
Address:					Address:		$\bigcirc$
Tel:					Tel:		
I.7 Country of origin	ISO code	I.8 Regi origi		Code	I.9 Country of destination	ISO code	I.10 Not in use
ongin	couc	ongi				couc	
I.11 Place of dis	spatch				I.12 Place of des	stination	
Name:					Name:		
Approval numbe	er:				Address:		
Address:							
1.12 Place of lo	adina				114 Data of dam		Time of departure
I.13 Place of loa	ading				I.14 Date of depa	arture	Time of departure
145 10							
I.15 Means of transport					I.16 Entry BCP		
Railway							
Road vehicle					I.17 Accompanying documents		
					Туре:		
Identification:					No:		

b.	
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I.18 Transport conditions				I.19 Container No / Seal No					
Ambient									
 □ Chilled									
Frozen									
I.20 Goods certifie	d as			I					
🗌 Human consump	otion								
I.21 Not in use					<b>I.22</b> Not in	use			
I.23 Total number	of	1.24 Q	uantity		Total net weight (kg) Total gross weight (		weight (kg)		
packages	I	Total	number				C		
I.25 Identification	of the	commc	dities						
No Code and			CN title						
Species (scientific name)	Number of packages		Nature of commodity		ufacturing plant	Net weight	Batch number	Cold store	Type of packaging

#### Part II. Certification

#### **II.1** Public health attestation

I, the undersigned, declare that I am aware of the relevant provisions of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002, Regulation (EC) No 852/2004, Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and

I certify that the raw materials described above comply with these requirements, in particular that:

<sup>(1)</sup>[bones, hides and skins of domestic and farmed ruminant animals, pigs and poultry, as well as tendons and sinews described above are derived from animals which were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse and the carcasses of which were found to be fit for human consumption following ante- and post-mortem inspection;]

*and/or* <sup>(1)</sup>[wild game hides, skins and bones described above are derived from killed animals whose carcasses have been found to be fit for human consumption following post-mortem inspection;]

b.	

*and/or* <sup>(1)</sup>[fish skins and bones described above are derived from plants that manufacture fishery products for human consumption which are authorised for export;]

<sup>(1)</sup>and, if of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin, they have been derived from animals which passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections,

<sup>(1)</sup>and, except for hides and skins of ruminants,

<sup>(1)(7)</sup>*either* [they come from a country or a region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;<sup>(7)</sup>

they do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

they do not contain and are not derived from mechanically separated meat obtained from bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals, except for raw materials derived from animals that were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk and in which there has been no indigenous BSE cases;<sup>(7)</sup>

the animals, from which the raw materials are derived, were not slaughtered after stunning by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity or killed by the same method or slaughtered, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, except if the animals were born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;<sup>(7)</sup>

<sup>(1)(7)</sup>[the animals, from which the raw materials are derived, originate from a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing an undetermined BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk,<sup>(7)</sup> and the animals were not fed with meat-and-bone meal or greaves, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health];

<sup>(1)(7)</sup>[the animals, from which the raw materials are derived, originate from a country or region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing an undetermined BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk,<sup>(7)</sup> and the raw materials were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that they did not contain and were not contaminated with nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process.]

[they come from a country or a region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a controlled BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;<sup>(7)</sup>

the animals, from which the raw materials of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin intended for export are derived, were not killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity;

the raw materials of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin do not contain and are not derived from specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, or mechanically separated meat obtained from the bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals;]

(1)(7)**or** 

b.	

<sup>(1)(7)</sup>*or* [they come from a country or a region classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing an undetermined BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk;<sup>(7)</sup>

the animals, from which the raw materials are derived, were not fed meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health;

the animals from which the raw materials of bovine, ovine and caprine animal origin are derived, were not killed, after stunning, by laceration of central nervous tissue by means of an elongated rod-shaped instrument introduced into the cranial cavity, or by means of gas injected into the cranial cavity;

the raw materials are not derived from:

- (i) specified risk material as defined in point 1 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001;
- (ii) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process;
- (iii) mechanically separated meat obtained from the bones of bovine, ovine or caprine animals.]

#### **II.2** Animal health attestation<sup>(1)</sup>

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that the raw materials described above:

- **II.2.1** consist of animal products that satisfy the animal health requirements below;
- **II.2.2** have been obtained in the country(ies) or region(s) thereof of  $^{(1)}$  either [.....]  $^{(1)}$  or [.....]  $^{(2)(3)(4)}$  from:
- <sup>(1)</sup>*either* **[II.2.2.1** animals that come from holdings and have remained in that territory since birth or for at least the last three months before slaughter; and
  - <sup>(1)(2)</sup>*either* [(i) are derived from the species referred to in Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010, satisfying all the relevant animal health import requirements laid down in that Regulation, and that were slaughtered for human consumption on a date for which import into Great Britain of fresh meat from animals of those species was authorised from the country or territory thereof as set out in Column 8 as it appears in a document relating to 'fresh meat of ungulates' published on gov.uk, in accordance with that Regulation:]
  - <sup>(1)(2)</sup>*or* **[(ii)** are derived from the species referred to in Commission Regulation (EC) No 119/2009 laying down a list of third countries or parts thereof, for imports into, or transit through, the Community of meat of wild *leporidae*, of certain wild land mammals and of farmed rabbits and the veterinary certification requirements, satisfying all the relevant animal health import requirements laid down in that Regulation.]]
- <sup>(1)(2)</sup>*or* **[II.2.2.1** poultry that have remained in that territory since hatching or have been imported as dayold chicks or slaughter poultry from (a) third country(ies) listed for that commodity in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 as set out in a document relating to 'poultry and poultry products' published on gov.uk, under conditions at least equivalent to those in that Regulation satisfying all the relevant animal health import requirements laid down in that Regulation and were slaughtered for human consumption on a date for which import into Great Britain of meat from animals of those species was authorised from the country or territory thereof in accordance with Commission Regulation

b.	

(EC) No 798/2008 and listed in Column 6B as set out in a document relating to 'poultry and poultry products' published on gov.uk.

- <sup>(1)</sup>*or* **[II.2.2.1** animals that have been killed in the wild in that territory <sup>(5)</sup> and captured and killed in an area:
  - (i) in which within 25 km there has been no case/outbreak of any of the following diseases for which the animals are susceptible: foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, Newcastle disease or highly pathogenic avian influenza during the prior 30 days, nor of classical or African swine fever during the prior 40 days, and
  - (ii) that is situated at a distance that exceeds 20 km from the borders separating another territory of a country or part thereof, which is not authorised on these dates to export these raw materials into Great Britain, and
  - (iii) in which after killing were transported within 12 hours for chilling either to a collection centre and immediately afterwards to a game-handling establishment, or directly to a game-handling establishment;]
- **II.2.3** have been obtained in an establishment around which, within a radius of 10 km, there has been no case/outbreak of the following diseases that the animals are susceptible to: foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, Newcastle disease or highly pathogenic avian influenza, and classical or African swine fever during the prior 30 days or, in the event of a case of one of those diseases, the preparation of raw materials for export to Great Britain has been authorised only after the removal of all meat and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of an official veterinarian;
- **II.2.4** have been obtained and prepared without contact with other materials that do not comply with the conditions required above, and have been handled so as to avoid contamination with pathogenic agents; and
- **II.2.5** have been transported in clean and sealed containers or lorries.

#### Notes

References to European Union legislation within this certificate are references to direct EU legislation which has been retained in Great Britain (retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018) and can be viewed on the UK legislation website (legislation.gov.uk).

References to Great Britain in this certificate include Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

Part I:

Box reference I.8:	Provide the code of territory as it appears in a document relating to 'poultry and poultry products' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008, and/or in a document relating to 'meat of wild leporidae, certain wild land mammals and of farmed rabbits' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Commission Regulation No 119/2009, and/or in a document relating to 'fresh meat of ungulates' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010. <sup>(2)</sup>
Box reference I.25:	Insert the appropriate Harmonised System (HS) code(s) such as 0206, 0207, 0208, 0302, 0303, 0305, 0505, 0506, 0511 91, 0511 99, 4101, 4102 or 4103.
Box reference I.25:	Nature of commodity: hides, skins, bones, tendons and sinews;
	<i>Manufacturing plant</i> : includes slaughterhouse, factory vessel, cutting plant, game-handling establishment and processing plant

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## Part II:

- <sup>(1)</sup> Delete as appropriate. In the case of products derived from fishery products, the whole section 11.2 should be deleted.
- <sup>(2)</sup> The name and ISO code number of the exporting country or territory or zone as laid down in:
  - the Annex 2 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/625 of 4 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to requirements for the entry into the Union of consignments of certain animals and goods intended for human consumption);
  - Documents relating to 'fresh meat of ungulates', 'poultry and poultry products' and 'meat of wild leporidae, of certain wild land mammals and of farmed rabbits' published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, may be found here:

Non-EU countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk

- <sup>(3)</sup> If parts of the materials were derived from animals originating from (an)other third country(ies) listed in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010<sup>(2)</sup>, as set out in a document relating to 'fresh meat of ungulates' published on gov.uk, for import of that commodity into Great Britain, then the code(s) of country(ies) or territory(ies) and of the third country slaughtering the animals shall be stated (the material cannot come from a country or territory that has supplementary guarantees A or F as indicated in column 5 of that document).
- <sup>(4)</sup> If the meat comes from slaughter poultry originating from an(other) third country(ies) listed in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008<sup>(2)</sup> as set out in a document relating to 'poultry and poultry products' published on gov.uk, for imports of that commodity into Great Britain, then the code(s) of country(ies) or territory(ies) and of the third country slaughtering the poultry shall be stated.
- <sup>(5)</sup> Only for countries from where game meat intended for human consumption of the same animal species is authorised for importation into the Great Britain.
- (6) The removal of specified risk material is not required if the raw materials derive from animals that are born, continuously reared and slaughtered in a third country or region of a third country classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as posing a negligible BSE risk as set out in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk.<sup>(7)</sup>
- <sup>(7)</sup> A document relating to the 'Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) risk status' of approved trading partners published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, may be found here:

Animal health status of countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk

The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Note for the person responsible for the consignment in Great Britain: this certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border control post. The consignment must be transported directly to the manufacturing plant of destination.

Official Veterinarian Name (in capital letters):	Qualification and title:
Date:	Signature:
Stamp:	
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